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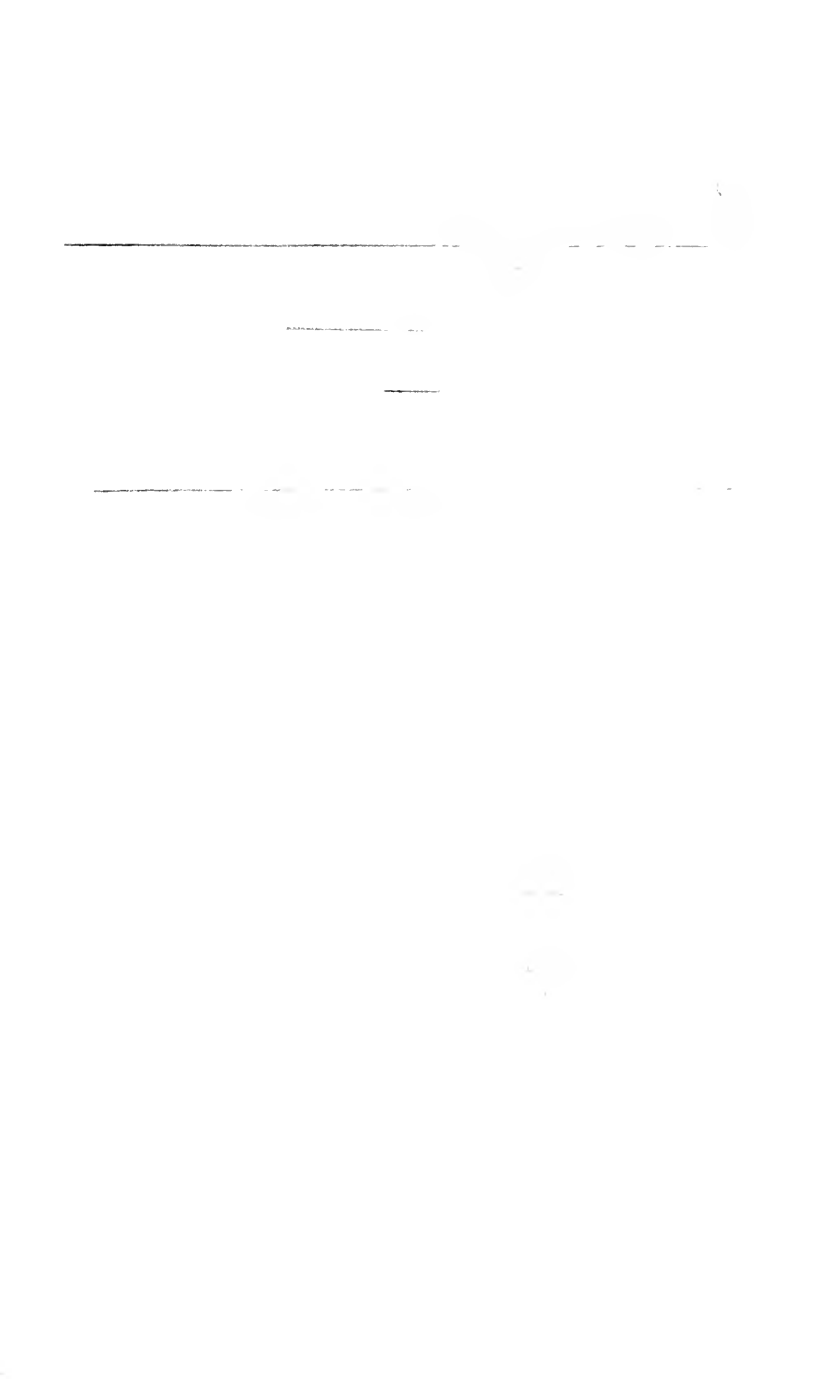
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PART II.

I am well aware that I shall be blamed for having in the following index omitted the orders and several of the names. The object for doing so is to make references easier for those looking up coats.

In the following arrangement anyone can see for himself the main features of the shield, be wishes to trace, and which has come by three or four families it is easy enough to find the coat of arms and judge for himself which is the most correct.

The arrangement in columns and the double index in the names should be noticed. The double index is a list of the names of the families, and the column is a list of the names of the coats of arms. The double index is a list of the names of the families, and the column is a list of the names of the coats of arms.

I regret to say that owing to the illness of Mr. J. B. P. (1871-1872), S.A. (1871-1872), and a War Hospital I have been unable to get a list of the names of the families which so greatly helps in the work.

Walter P. A. and
A. B. P.

WALTER P. A.

May 1918.

GENERAL INDEX TO PART I.

Anchor	Ferris.
Annulets—	
One	Langston.
	Winton.
	Winton.
	White.
Three	Lavender.
	Richers.
Five	Skippin.
	Stratton.
Six	Averel.
	Bakewell.
	Fiere.
Arblast	Arblast.
Arrows. See Barons.	
BARS AND BARRY. See p. 1 under Ordinaries, p. 77.	
Beacons	Cressy.
Bears	Whimburgh.
Bears heads	Barn.
	Berry.
	Paston.
	Smallburgh.

1710165

Beasts.

Bears.	Hedgehogs.
Boars.	Hinds.
Bucks.	Horses.
Bulls.	Hounds.
Cats.	Leopards.
Colts.	Lions.
Courts.	Lynxes.
Ele.	Rams.
Goats.	Stags.
Greys.	Talbots.
Griff.	Wolves.

Bells

...	Bell.
...	Prague.

BENDS

series, p. 78.

Bezants

...	Dagworth.
...	Fentler.
...	Godling.
...	Somerton.
...	Stratton.
...	Taverham.
...	Walton.

Billets

...	Arnold.
...	Barnwell.
...	Ingestre.
...	Immingham.
...	Leven.
...	Sparham.

Bird-bo.

...	Bozoun.
...	Payne.

Birds—

Blue.	Hawks & Falcons.
Cher.	Herons.
Cods.	Murples.
Cods.	Martlets.
Cran.	Mourning.
Cro.	Owls.
Loch.	Pelicans.
...	Pinsons.
...	Snafowl.
...	Snowbirds.
...	Swans & Geese.
...	Wheatears.

Blackb.

...	St. Bart.
-----	-----------

Boars

...	Bacon.
...	Grice la.

Boars b

...	Bran.
...	Entry.
...	Copping.
...	Le Grice.

Misel.
Rothenale.
Symonds.
Weld.
Whizt or White.

BORDURES. *See* Ordinaries, p. 50.

Bougets (waters)	...	Bouchier. Dethick. Paysete. Rous. Tru-but.
Bozouns (arrows)	...	Bozoun.
Breasts (women's)	...	Bozoun.
Buckles (round)	...	Frewyk. Norton. Paule. Re-celhu. Stodds.
Buckles (lozenge)	...	Gunningham. Ganton. Jerningham.
Buckles (shape not named) —		Cassfield. Jotrell.
Bucks	...	Buckskyn. Buxton. Parkhurst.
Bucks' heads	...	Buckskyn. Dereham. Dix. Doyle. Morley. Parker.
Bugle horns	...	Blower. Turbevil.
Bulls	...	Aldrich. Lahart. Rillhesworth.
Bulls' heads	...	Blakeney. Boleyn. Saunders.
Castles	...	Castell. Castle Acre. Norwich. Scarburgh. Spreggy. Thetford.

Catherine Wheels ...	Aslack. Balis. Catisfield.
Cats	Cat or Ket.
Chaplets	Crispyng.
CHECKY. <i>See</i> post under Ordinaries. &c., p. 80 and p. 93.	
Chess Rooks ...	Rookwood. Walsingham.
CHEVRONS and CHIEFS. <i>See</i> Ordinaries. &c., pp. 80 and 81.	
Chongas ...	Aylmer. Cornwallis. Hauvill. Irmingland. Stodagh.
Cinquefoils (one) ...	Astley.
Cinquefoils (two) ...	Belet. Blake.
Cinquefoils (three) ...	Astley. Bardolph. Belet. Carbonel. Danny. Driby. Durraunt. Ellis. Estley. Fitton. Langham. Mibleton. Russell. Smallbone. Southwell. Stone. Tilney. Walsingham. Woodhouse.
Cinquefoils (five) ...	Swanton.
Cinquefoils (joined) ...	Stradset.
Cinquefoils (semée of) ...	Clifton.
Cinquefoils (charged with annulets)—	Southwell.
Cobs	Cob.
Cocks	Cock.
Colts	Colet.
Conger eels (?) ...	Lynn.
Conies	Cony.

Coronets ...	...	Brasier Northwold.
Couple closes	...	Gouville.
Covered cups	...	Argentine.
Cranes ...	...	Browne.
Crescent (one)	...	Bateman.
Crescents (two)	...	Batisford.
Crescents (three)	...	Aferran. Batisford. Bavent. Debenham. Doreward. Fitz Simon. Freville. Gogyll. Havers. Maldon. Moselle. Pateshull. Pinkney. Thorpe. Tindall. Waxham. Widd.
Crescents (four)	...	Barham. Ree.
Crescents (six)	...	Cressy.
Crosier staff	...	Heddes.
Cross Bow or Arbalast	...	Arbaster.
CROSSES. CROSSLETS.	...	See post under Ordinaries, p. 83.
CRUSILY, &c.	...	
Crowns ...	...	Crowne. Leche. Parker. Polisy.
Crows ...	...	Cornewall. Cromer.
Cups ...	...	Argentine.
Dolphins ...	...	Blenderhasset. Dunne. Symonds.
Doves ...	...	Norman.
Dragons ...	...	Ingoldisthorpe. Lynn
Duck. See Shovelers	...	Leverick.
Dugs woman's	...	Dodge.

Eagles	...	Antenias.
		Beaufoy.
		Beddingfield.
		Bilney.
		Caston or Cawston.
		Castre.
		Clere.
		Coke.
		Creke.
		Dalling.
		Elmham.
		Elred.
		Engayne.
		Finchux.
		Gissing.
		Godar 1.
		Gratison.
		Helhoughton.
		Herwardstoke.
		Jane.
		Limesi.
		Narburgh.
		Pakenham.
		Paston.
		Phillip.
		Salle.
		Shoultham.
		Spamy.
		Spring.
		Wilton.
Eagles' heads	...	Salle.
Eels	...	Ellis.
Elephant	...	Berney 170.
Elephants heads	...	Fountaine.
		Saunders.
Elm leaves	...	Elmrugge.
Escallops (two)	...	Paululf.
Escallops (three)	...	Baldock.
		Berningham.
		Bettys.
		Rlyant.
		Catlin.
		Chamberlain.
		Colton.
		Farwell.
		Fastolf.
		Garneys.
		Gonville.
		Green.
		Guybon.
		Hemenhede.

	Kewels.
	Levenshaw.
	Littleton.
	Lomnour.
	Mallet.
	Middleton.
	Reedham.
	Rokele.
	Sampson.
	Scales.
	Seckford.
	Shanke.
	Shelton.
	Townsend.
	Woderoue.
Escallops five	Bized.
	Ruxton.
	Weyland.
Escallops (six)	Dengayné.
	Methwold.
	Scales.
Escallops seven	Thorle.
Escallops ten	Thirby.
Escallops eleven	Rokele.
Escallops (eleven or more)	Blake, and see Oke.
Escarbuncle	Gernun.
	Wigenhall.
Escutcheons (three)	Dallmer or Daviler.
	Ettingham.
	Haverland.
	Lundham.
	Moutchesne.
Escutcheons (with an orle of martlets)	Begeville.
	Billys.
	Erpingham.
	Filby.
	Wakefield.
	Walcot.
Estoiles. See Stars.	
Estoiles of three points	Everard.
	Woderoue.
Estoiles of six points	Hobart.
	Narburgh.
Estoiles of eight points	Statham.
	White.
Falcons	Atterton.
	Hauville.
	Haverland.

- Fer de Moulin . . . Beke.
Hingham.
- Fermaults . . . Daubeny.
- FESS. *See* post Ordinaries, p. 85 and p. 93.
- Fetterlock . . . Felbrygge.
- Finches . . . Flacham.
- Fish *See*—
 Dolphins. Pikes.
 Hais. Salmon.
 Lucies.
- Flaunches . . . Hobart.
 Sharrington.
 Spelman.
- Fleur de lis (one) . . . Angevin.
 Picard.
 Plumstead.
- Fleur de lis (three) . . . Chelton.
 Fitz Ralph.
 Gilbert.
 Mondeford.
 Patese.
 St. Lys.
 Skelton.
- Fleur de lis (four) . . . Harleston.
 Mortimer.
 Read.
- Fleur de lis (five) . . . Manleford.
 Picket.
- Fleur de lis (six) . . . Bosvile.
 Irmingland.
 Paston.
- Fleur de lis (seven) . . . Ellingham.
 Grancourt.
 Mortimer.
 Redisham.
- Flowers or Plants. *See*—
 Elm leaves. Oak leaves.
 Fleur de lis. Poppies.
 Garbs. Reed.
 Gillyflowers. Roses.
 Holly. Rye ears.
 Leaves.
- Fountains . . . Sturton or Stoughton.
- FRETS AND FRETTY. *See* post under Ordinaries, p. 87.
- Fusilla (three) . . . Narford.
- Fusilla (five) . . . Pinkeny.

Garbs	...	...	Fitz Hugh. Gavell. Kemp. Linstead. Reefham. Vernon. Wodeton.
Gauntlets	..	...	Norgate.
Gillyflowers	?	...	Poppy.
Gloves. See Gaunt- lets and Hands	..	...	Talbot, probably Tolbooth
Goats	..	...	Fairwell. Fickton. Gyfra or Chevere.
Goats' heads	...	...	Bartholomew. Buckton. Chaumpayne. Stowmarket. Warham.
Goldfinches	..	...	Mompynson. Spink. See under Hawks
Greyhounds	...	...	Preon. Putrok. Skipworth.
Griffins	..	...	Basset. Caus. Drue. Duce. Fitz Wyth. Holler. Wyth.
Griffins' heads	...	...	Cory. Golatre. Mileham. Tilney.
Gyronny	...	...	Picard. Polssy.
Hammers	...	...	Martel.
Hands. See Gaunt- lets, and Gloves	..	...	Malmains. Talbot or Tolbooth. Wancy.
Hawks. See Falcons and Eagles	...	...	Herward. Spick (r). Spink, but probably an error for Gold- finch or Spink.

Hawks (Lure)	..	Wakerning.
Heads (Animals)	...	Stace.
Heads (Women's)	..	Ellis.
Hedgehogs	..	Claxton.
Helmets	..	Arminger.
Hérons	..	Norman.
Herrings	...	Bettys. Yarmouth.
Herring Cobs	..	Cobbe.
Hinds	.. for Colts.	Colet.
Holly (Colts)	..	Hautbois.
Horns	...	Blower. Turkville.
Horse	..	Rusteyng.
Horseshoes	..	Ferraris de.
Hound	..	Barker.
Hunter's Horns	...	Blower.
Keys	..	Chambre. Spencer.
Leaves	..	Danny.
Leopards	...	Catelyn. Yarmouth.

Leopards' Heads (Capt. E. H. Derling thinks these should be all lions)

Barshale.
Perforl.
Blakeney.
De la Pole.
Dryby.
Eccles.
Essex.
Fermor.
Ferrer.
Frowyk.
Kervill.
Kett.
Mingay.
Nix.
Norman.
Pole.
Preon.
Stody.
Wodehouse al's Power

Lions (one).*Pasant* ...

Algar.
 Browne.
 Burdeley.
 Carew.
 Catesby.
 Collenian.
 Cromwell.
 Deopham.
 Dowling.
 Espigornel.
 Felton.
 Gaywood.
 Gifford.
 Herland.
 Marsham.
 Parker.
 Plaiz.
 Stone.
 Swillington.
 Withipole.

Lions (one).*Rampant*

Albini.
 Ayremine.
 Beckingham.
 Bedingfield.
 Berton.
 Bigod.
 Buers.
 Coleville.
 Fitz Jordan.
 Fitz Roger.
 Goldwell.
 Grey de.
 Guyben.
 Hethel.
 Hethersett.
 Hindolveston.
 Jane.
 Jerny.
 Joevene.
 Langley.
 Montait.
 Mundeford.
 Narford.
 Norwich.
 Palgrave.
 Palmer.
 Plaiz.
 Rand.
 Reedham.
 Segrave.
 Sharrington.

- S. J. J. J. J.
 Steele.
 Stretch.
 Verdon.
 Walktare.
 Wang.
Rampant with forked tail or double queues Perton.
 Breouse.
 Burghwash.
 Cressy.
 Marshall.
 Motley.
 Seignie crowned.
Rampant guardant Heckersett.
 Jenner.
 Orton crowned or.
 Falgrave.
 Percy (in a border engrailed).
 Robsart (vulned in shoulder).
Lions (two) ... Le Strange.
Lions (three) ... Belhus.
 Bourne.
 Carew.
 Catesby.
 Eastdeville.
 Girland.
 Gwynn.
 Pryn.
 Rint.
 Reymes.
 Thoresby.
 Withipol.
 Yelverton.
Lions (four) ... Dakeney.
 Davenport.
 Lakeham.
Lion dormant (?) ... Wyrham.
Lion rampant debriused Bokenham.
 Braunch.
 Cumbe.
 Gylbon.
 Jane.
 Kettleston.
 Oxborough.
 Sherborne.
 Steward.
 Stutevill.
 Styward (by bend sinister).
 Sutton.
 Wereham (by bend sinister).
 Wigenhall (by fess).

Lozenges (seven)	...	Burghle. Charles. Creke. Engayne. Gerberge. Rushall.
Lozengy	...	Burgh. Outwell. Rokele.
Luces (pikes)	...	Bisset. Lucy. Moler.
Lynx	...	Bronl.
Magpies	...	Dusgate. Holdich.
Mallets	...	Martel.
Man in Armour	...	Wacehu.
Martlets (three)	...	Nauntou. Wood.
Martlets (five)	...	Brown. Dix. Foulsham. Gros. Hamond. Hingham. L'Estrange. Page. Rokele. Scottow. Shelton. Thorp.
Martlets (six)	...	Fransham. Howard. Monteny. Norton. Rosale.
Martlets ("respectant")	...	Dan'eny.
Martlets (see orle of)	...	Charles.
Mascles	...	Parker. Rokele.
Maunch (one)	...	Conyers. Hastings. Hethersett (r). Pever. Tony.
Maunches (two)	...	Calthorp. Galthorp. Gestingthorpe.

		Pever.
		Tony.
		Wharton.
Maunches (three) ...		Mansfield.
Men's Heads ...		Edis.
Mill Rinds		Rocelin.
		Snitterley.
Mitres		Spencer.
Molets. See Mullets.		
Moorcocks		Rede.
Mosel		Sefoul.
Mullets		Barret.
		Chambre.
		Cretyng.
		Davy.
		Earlham.
		Everard.
		Gonvile.
		Gresham.
		Hopton.
		Molet.
		Norman.
		Ollingsels.
		Peverel.
		Picot.
		Rainham.
		Ruge.
		Sawston.
		Sutton.
		Watts.
Nails (three, chevron between)		St. Lowe.
Nuns' Heads		Daveney (?).
Oak Leaves (three) ..		Okenham.
Ogresses charged with martlets)		Pratt.
ORLE. See post under Ordinaries, p. 88.		
Owis		Appleyard.
		Bugge.
		Herward.
Owis fess gobonny between)		Herward.
Ox crossing a ford ..		Oxford.
PALE. See post under Ordinaries, &c., p. 80.		
Pallets (three) ...		Malvoisin.

- Patriarchal Croises (ess-
 dancetty between) .. Sket.
 Pelicans (three) .. Pelham.
 Pellets in a triangle
 and crosslet .. Hethe.
 Pheon .. Cailly.
 Pikes (three) .. Lilling.
PILES. See post under
 Ordinaries, p. 89.
 Pinsons (Goldfinches)
 five Momp. Iron.
 Plates Camots.
 Clonham.
 Huntingfield.
 Platy Spelman.
 Plume of four feathers .. Dyne.
 Poppies (Gillyflowers) .. Poppy.
QUARTERLY. See post
 under Ordinaries, p.
 89 and p. 92.
 Quatrefoils Esteshull.
 Eyre.
 Punch.
 Vincent.
 Quatrefoils chevron
 between .. Gunthorpe.
 Quatrefoils and a fess
 chequy .. Punch.
 Raindeers' Heads .. Bowet.
 Rams' Heads (three) .. Ramsey.
 Raven .. Corbett.
 Reed (bunches of) .. Reedham.
 Roses (on a chevron) .. Knollys.
 Roses (chevron between) .. Fernon.
 Withingham.
 Roses and a chevron .. Roys.
 Roses (eleven) .. Roket.
 Rose of five leaves
 barbed Rous.
 Roundels (three) .. Rees.
 Roundels (five) .. Caithorp.
 Rye Ears Eyre.
 Salmon (three) .. Salmon.

SALTIRE. See post under Ordinaries. vol. p. 90.

Scythe ... Scarning.

Semée de lis .. Mortimer.
Redisham.

Semée of cinquefoils... Clifton.

Shields four joined in
base ... Aunterous.

Shovellers ... Read.

Spear Heads (three) in
chief ... Wright.

Spinks chevron between Spink.

Squirrels on a bend... Rote.

Squirrels chevron be-
tween ... Lovell.

Squirrels on a chevron) Paston.

Stag statant ... Leyre.

Stags' Heads... Bowet.

Stag's Horns ... Bardolph.

Stars in estoiles ... Walcote.

Star of six points with
six others ... Newbaud.

Star of sixteen points Ogard.

Stones (three) in chief Hartstong.

Sun ... Hogard.

Swallows ... Arundel.

Swan with wings ex-
panded on a ford ... Cressingham.

Swans (two) ... Bettys.

Swans (three) in pale... Cressingham

Swans (respectant) ... Cobb.

Swans' Heads (three).
chevron between ... Whipple.

Talbots (three) ... Talbot.

Talbots Heads, chev-
ron between ... Totington.

Talbots' Heads and a
chaplet in chief ... Lynes.

Tau, the letter ... Drew.
Drury.

Thistle ... Borough.

Tigers' Heads ... Coke.

Torteaux (three)	...	Courtenay.
Torteaux charged with mulletts	... ..	Tills.
Tortoise	... ..	Gawdy.
Trefoils	... ..	Fitz Hervey. Harvey. Manning. Symonds. Wood.
Trefoils (three and a bend)	... ..	Harvey.
Triangle—		Hithe.
Unicorn—		Harling.
Unicorn, between cross- lets	... ..	Layer.
Unicorn, counter- changed per fess	... ..	Rugg.
Unicorns' Heads	... ..	Holl or Holly. Parris.
Water Bougets	... ..	Bouchier. Dethick. Paysete. Roos. Ros. Trusbut.
Water Bougets chevron between	... ..	Paysete.
Water Bougets, fess dancetty between	... ..	Trusbut.
Wheat-ears (three)	... ..	Reedham.
Wheat-ears in a bordure		Pulvertoft.
Windmill Sails	... ..	Loverd.
Wings, scythe between		Scarning. Wells.
Wings conjoined	... ..	Brisingham.
Wolves' Heads erased		Anderley. Stysted.
Wolves' Heads (three)		Vis de loup.
Wolves' Heads (four)	... ..	Outlaw.
Women's Heads	... ..	Ellis.
Women's Breasts	... ..	Dodge.
Wyvern	... ..	Vernon (?).

ORDINARIES, &c

BARS AND BARRY—

One Bar. I know of none in Norfolk, and there are very few in Papworth.

Two Bars. *See gemelles post.*

And helmets	...	...	Armiter.
And mullets	...	...	Hopton.
Vairy or wavy	...	...	Heron.
Wavy	...	...	Algar.
			Barfield.
			Kebell.
			Pool.
And lion rampant	...	...	Oxwich.
On one bar a mullet	...	...	Perer.
Within a bordure	...	...	Deyns.
And a bend chequy	...	...	Leigh.

Two Bars.

Dancette and a chief	...	...	Stonore.
And a bezellet in chief	...	...
billettée	...	...	Ludlow.
And a chief indented	...	...	Hare.
And in chief two pellets	...	...	Churchman.
And in chief fleur-de-lis	...	...	Gilbert
			St. Lys.
Charged with mullets	...	...	Hopton.
Wavy and in chief a demi-lion	...	...	Maggeson.

Three Bars.

Three bars	...	...	Houghton.
And a greyhound	...	...	Skipworth.
Within a bordure	...	...	Rither.

Three Bars.

Within a bordure of martlets	...	...	Rother.
Within a bordure	...	...	Devnes.
<i>Six Bars Plain</i>	...	...	Dodge.
			Gayself.
			Maidwaring.
			Portings.
			Quapole.
			Staplow.
			Vernon.

Dancetty Todenham.

Wavy Lovell.

Four Bars Morley.

Five Bars Brandon.

Estotewille.

Holler.

Stotewille.

Valence (in an orle of martlets).

Ears between. any

Bars and a Bend.

<i>Two bars</i>	Potts.
<i>Six bars</i>	Fincham.
	Painings.
	Potts.
	Quaplede.
	Vernon.

Bars and a Canton.

<i>Two bars</i>	Boys.
	Buxton.
With three bullets	Inglose.
With lion passant on the canton	Swillington.
<i>Three bars</i>	
With lion passant on the canton	Hales.
Bars gemelles on the can- ton, five bullets	Inglose.
<i>Four bars</i>	
And a canton	Belstede or Bensted.

Barry. No number mentioned

In an angle of holly-leaves

BENDS *Single.*

<i>Plain</i>	Antingham.
	Curson.
	Filiot or Foliot.
	Gissing.
	Rye.
	Savile.
	Swathing.
<i>Billets</i>	Moreux.
<i>Compny</i>	Curson.
<i>Cotised</i>	Cove.
	Jenny.
	Sproston.
	Toll.
	Tony.
<i>Engrailed</i>	Marshall.
	Mosselle.
	Ratcliffe.
<i>Fl. & ly.</i>	Taverner.
<i>Gobony</i>	Leventhorp.
	Ormesby.
<i>Indented</i>	Marshall.
	Raleigh.
	Taverner.
<i>Lozengy</i>	Aleyn.
<i>Wavy</i>	Goldingham.
	Rea.
	Rede.

Bends Two	...	...	Doyly.
Bend, Per Sinister	...	...	Wereham.
Bends, between.			
<i>Cotises</i>	...	...	Clepton.
			Malaisel.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Mosselle.
<i>Crosslets</i>	...	...	Ormesby.
			Hoo.
			Tye.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	...	...	Irmingland.
<i>Fountains</i>	...	...	Stourton.
<i>Goat's heads</i>	...	...	Bartholomew.
<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Mounteny.
<i>Mulletts</i>	...	...	Hunt.
			Picot.

Bend, on a.

<i>Cinquetois</i>	...	...	Langham.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Gogill.
<i>Crosslets</i>	...	...	Cawston.
			Cressener.
			Fastolf.
<i>Eagles</i>	...	...	Gissing.
			Helhoughton.
<i>Escallops</i>	...	...	Green.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	...	...	Lany.
			Shelton.
<i>Lozenges</i>	...	...	Engayne.
<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Dix.
<i>Maunch</i>	...	...	Tony.
<i>Pallet</i>	...	...	Beaupré.
<i>Phoenix</i>	...	...	Stubbes.
<i>Roundles</i>	...	...	Rees.
<i>Saltires</i>	...	...	Brancaster.
<i>Shoellers</i>	...	...	Read.
<i>Squirrels</i>	...	...	Rote.
<i>Trefails</i>	...	...	Harvey.

**Bend, and on it three escallops
and over all a lion**

Guybon.

Bend Cotised

Berningham.
Ferrier.
Gimingham.
Lomner.
Malherbe.

Bend Engrailed and in chief

Cromwell.

Bends, Bendlets, or Bendy.

<i>Two</i>	...	...	Doyly.
			Seogan.
<i>Five</i>	...	...	Clifton.
<i>Six</i>	...	...	Foulsham.
			Fitz Ores (and a canton).
			St. Philibert.
<i>Eight</i>	...	...	Hautein.
<i>Ten</i>	...	...	Montfort.

BORDURE within a plain.

<i>Annulets</i>	Bekeswell.
<i>Furs</i> (two)	Peynes.
<i>Furs</i> (three)	Rother.
<i>Cingefoils</i>	Astley.
<i>Griffin</i>	Drue.
<i>Gyronny, and on a chief</i> <i>three crotons</i>	Poissi.
<i>Within a bordure of cinque-</i> <i>foils, a heddars</i>	Pulvertoft.
<i>Within a bordure bezanty,</i> <i>per pale argent and gu.</i>	Reclford.
<i>Within a bordure of three</i> ..	Bawde.

Bordure within an Engrailed, Wavy or Indented.

<i>Annulets' heads</i>	Stace.
<i>Chevrans</i>	Tyrell.
<i>Chevron with blackbirds</i> (r)	Stodagh.
<i>Cross</i>	Carbonel.
<i>Garbs</i>	Kemp.
<i>Lion rampant</i>	Grey.
<i>Demi-lion</i>	Knyvett.
<i>Mullets</i>	Malby.
	Sawston.
<i>And a bend wavy on which</i> <i>ducks</i>	Read.
<i>And a bend engrailed be-</i> <i>tween crotons</i>	Mosselle.
<i>And a fess indented</i>	Haveltoft.

CHECKY	Breccles.
	Hackford.
	Mouncey.
	Vaux.
	Warren.

Checky and a Bend ..	Caley.
	Clifton.
Checky and a Chief ..	Tateshall.
Checky and a Cross ..	Roydon.
Checky and an Escutcheon	Caley.
Checky and a Fess ..	Baldock.
	Beckham.
	Caithorp.
	Fitz John.
	Malie.
	Spiggs.
	Thorp.
	Winter.
Checky on a Flaunch ..	Sharrington.
CHEVRONS (Plain) ..	Hopton.
	Tey or Tye.

*Gutty de sang between
cinquefoils, or pear be-
tween cinquefoils* ...
Semee of crosslets and a lion

Tausbut.
Swillington.

Wodehouse.
Brews.

Chevrons between.

Bears' heads or ...
Bears' heads ...

Smallburgh.
Berry.
Barry.

Esants ...
Bears' heads (three) ...

Golding.
White or Whizt.
Mosel.

Bulls' heads ...

Saunders.
Bolegyn.

Castles ...
Catherine wheels ...

Scarburgh.
Aslack.

Chaplets ...
Cinquefoils ...

Balle.
Crispyng.
Astley.

Couple closes ...
Crosses flory ...

Gonville.
Fordham.

Crosses patee ...
Crosslets fitchy ...

Calibut.
Rands.

Crowns ...
Dolphins ...

Shardelow.
Parker.
Bleverhassett.

Eagles ...

Fineaux.
Caston.

Elephants' heads ...
Escallops ...

Saunders.
Chamberlain.

Gillyflowers ...
Greyhounds ...

Littleton.
Reefham.
Townsend.
Poppy.
Puttock.

Griffins' heads gu. ...
Leopards' heads ...

Tiney.
Kervill.

Lions ...
Lions rampant sa. ...

Blakeney.
Frowyk.
Norman.

Lions rampant ...
Lions' heads or ...

Bourne.
Thoresby.
Gwynn.

Lozenges ...
Martlets ...

Wymondham.
Parker.
Norman.

Muscles ...
Mauves ...

Page.
Porter.
Mansfield.

Mullets ...

Gresham.
Cretvng.
Gresham.

<i>Mullets, and a crescent in chief and a crosslet in base</i>	Marsham.
<i>Nails</i>	St. Lowe.
<i>Ogresses in chief and base</i>	East.
<i>Oxals</i>	Appleyer i.
<i>Quatrefoils</i>	Gunthorpe.
<i>Roses</i>	Roys.
	Fermor.
<i>Rye ears</i>	Eyre.
<i>Spinks</i>	Spink.
<i>Squirrels</i>	Loveil.
	Paston.
<i>Stars</i>	Butts.
<i>Talbots' heads</i>	Totington.
<i>Water bougets</i>	Paysete.
<i>Wolcs' heads</i>	Somerton.
Chevron, on a Plain.	
<i>Beant</i>	Somerton.
<i>Cingulons</i>	Freeston.
<i>Crescents</i>	Doreward.
	Whipple.
<i>Crosslets</i>	Wilton.
<i>Martlets</i>	Helditch.
<i>Mutlets</i>	Hamond.
<i>Quatrefoils</i>	Scarning.
	Watts.
<i>Roses</i>	Fermor.
	Knollys.
<i>Unicorn's heads</i>	Holl.
Chevron Engrailed between	
<i>Cingulons</i>	Smallpiece.
<i>Eagles</i>	Dalling als' Bulwer.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	Wright.
<i>Hurons</i>	Norman.
<i>Mullets</i>	Rugg.
<i>Men's or women's heads</i>	Ellis.
Chevrons Indented between	
<i>Cingulons</i>	Gouville.
Chevrons Vairy between	
<i>Lions</i>	Itteringham.
Chevrons Wavy between	
<i>Crotes</i>	Crowmer.
Chevron within a bordure	
<i>Engrailed</i>	Eyre.
	Tyrrell.
<i>Bezanty</i>	Bavent.
Chevron and in Chief.	
<i>Mullets</i>	Sutton.
<i>Two swans, in base a herring cob</i>	Cobb.

Chevron, per Bettys.
Blake.
Hartstong.

Chevrons or Chevronels.

Two Dalling.
Manning.
Paynel.
Three Aspale
De Burgh.
Clare.
Multon.
Plumstead.
Repps

*With a fleur de lis and a
fess tiny* Fitz Ralph.

Five
*Five chevronels gr. On a
canton of the 2nd a lion
passant or*

Orreby.

CHIEF (Plain) Narburgh.
Watshull (Matishall) ?

Chief (on a Plain).

Cinquedents or crescents Belet.
Crescents Burnham.
Crosses pale (any) Witchingham.
Elm leaves (3) Elmridge.
Lion Burdeleys.
Lion d'or Hetherset.
Lion or all Goldwell.
Lozenges (3) Gerberge.
*Lozenges surmounted by a
bentlet* Gerbidge.
Lozenges (3) Charles.
Mascles (3) Charles.
Mulleys (3) Bacon.
Tax between mullets Drury.

Chief Indented Bloom or Broome
Bures.
Dagworth.
Dunham.
Glanville.
Harsick.
Hengrave.
Pickenham.
Redenhall.
Shelton.

CROSSES, CROSSLETS AND CRUSILLY

Plain Bigod.
Ellingham.
Hickling.
Hovell.

			Hussey.
			Randall.
			Serpe.
			Shelton.
<i>Botony</i> ... ..	..	..	Cavendish.
<i>Company</i> ... ..	..	..	Bokenham.
<i>Engrailed</i> ... ..	...	...	Drayton.
			Gurney.
			Hingham.
			Ingoldisthorpe.
			Noon.
			Norwood.
			Ufford.
			Wesingham or
			Wetenhall.
<i>Engrailed with escallops</i> ..			Bigol.
<i>Engrailed with lions</i> ..			Esturmi.
<i>Engrailed between escallops</i>			Garneys.
<i>Engrailed between water</i>			
<i> bougets</i> .. ..	..	..	Bourchier.
<i>Engrailed, counterchanged</i>			Bacon.
<i>Flory</i> ... ..	...	...	Braham.
			Ferrier.
			Freville.
			Le Gros.
			Pilkingtton.
			Rose.
			Spelman or Spilman.
<i>Flory between escallops</i> ...			Sampson.
<i>Formy</i> ... ..	..	..	Seaford or Zeffeld.
<i>Gobonn checky</i> ... ..	...	...	Cockford.
<i>Lozengy</i> ... ..	...	...	Feryng.
			Bendale.
<i>Lozengy and in chief es-</i>			
<i> callops</i> ... ..	...	...	Masca.
			Pardulf.
<i>Moline</i> ... ..	...	...	Alnwick.
			Beck.
			Bendale.
<i>Moline pierced</i> ... ..	...	...	Udal.
			Dovedale.
<i>"Passant"</i> ... ..	...	...	Freville.
<i>Patonce</i> ... ..	...	...	Whitwell.
<i>Pattee hairy</i> ... ..	...	...	Gesnel.
<i>Pattee between cinquefoils</i>			Walsingham.
<i>Raguly</i> ... ..	...	...	Ingoldisthorpe.
			Norwold.
<i>Reverele pomey</i> ... ..	..	..	Walcote.
Cross Plain with Bordure			
 Engrailed ... ..	...	...	Malthy.
			Carbonel.

Cross between.

<i>Bucks 25.</i>	...	...	Sparham.
<i>Bucks in chief and three</i>			
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Parham.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Barnham or Bernham.
<i>Escallops sa.</i>	...	...	Sampson.
<i>Lions 2.</i>	...	...	Dakeny.
<i>Water lilies</i>	...	...	Bouchier.

Cross, on a.*Five*

<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Scottow.
<i>Escallops</i>	...	...	Weyland.
<i>Five annulets and 5 bezants</i>			Stratton.

Cross Engrailed.

<i>Crozier, halberd and per pale</i>			Heydon.
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Crosslets (3)	Shardelow.
(9)	St. Omer.
(12)	Denny.

Crusilly

<i>And a bend</i>	Howard or Haward.
<i>And a bend chequy</i>	...	...	Ormesby.
<i>Lucas (5)</i>	...	...	Lucy.

FESS.

Plain	...	...	Bernak.
			Calais.
			Langham.

Checky	...	...	Anderne.
			Hilary.
			Punch.
			Stewart.

Counter Compony and a Mullet

Hilary.

Dancetty between

<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Maldon.
<i>Cross crosslets</i>	...	...	Monderford.
<i>Escallops</i>	...	...	Colby.
<i>Falcons or Hawks</i>	...	...	Hauville.
<i>Mulleys pierced</i>	...	...	Weasenham.
<i>Patriarchal crosses, &c.</i>	...	...	Sket.
<i>Water lilies</i>	...	...	Trusbutt.

Embattled between

<i>Eagles</i>	Ingores.
<i>Eagles displayed</i>	Spanye.

Engrailed.

<i>Escallops</i>	Kenys.
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Fusilly	Ardesley.
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Gibbony between		
<i>Oxids or hawks</i>	Herward.	
<i>Escutels</i>	Mapes.	
Indented per		
<i>Between escallois</i>	Harsick.	
<i>In a bordure</i>	Levenshaw.	
<i>A lion on counterchanged</i>	Haultoft.	
<i>Three bears</i>	Rugg.	
	Whimburgh.	
Lozengy.		
<i>Between six</i>	Chauvers.	
Undy.		
<i>Crescents</i>	Welch.	
<i>Between escutels</i>	Everard.	
Vairy.		
<i>Between water bougets</i>	Dethick.	
Fess, on a.		
<i>Bullets and 6 Cornish crosses</i>	Irmingland.	
<i>Bill</i>	Alrich.	
<i>Crescents</i>	Havers.	
<i>Crosslets and in chief</i>		
<i>roundels</i>	Gobaud.	
<i>Crotons</i>	Crowne.	
<i>Crois</i>	Cornwallis.	
	Irmingland.	
<i>Eagles</i>	Clerc.	
<i>Fleur-de-lis</i>	Sessford.	
<i>Fleur-de-lis and bezants</i>	Thwaites.	
<i>Fleurs</i>	Norford.	
<i>Gables</i>	Vernon.	
<i>Lions passant</i>	Deopham.	
<i>Lozenges</i>	Cieke.	
	Newhall.	
<i>Martlets</i>	Thorpe.	
<i>Mill-rinds</i>	Snetterly.	
<i>Mullets</i>	Everard.	
<i>Mullets and crosses</i>	Cross.	
<i>Plater</i>	Huntingfield.	
Fess between		
<i>Annulets</i>	Avenel.	
<i>Bars gemelles</i>	Earle.	
<i>Bells</i>	Beil.	
<i>Birds</i>	Payne.	
<i>Bears' heads</i>	Brian.	
<i>Two chevrons and see</i>		
<i>article, "A Fess between</i>		
<i>Chevron," post, p. 95</i>	Baynard.	
	Blyant.	
	Cheyne.	
	Cornerth.	

		Fitz Walter.
		Gerbrigg.
		Grey de.
		Norfolk.
		Pecche.
		Say.
		Tendring
		Walpole.
<i>Three bezants and a canton</i>		Ekteshall.
<i>Three bezants on the fess</i>		
<i>Escalops</i>	Hemested.	
<i>Conny and cotises</i>	Conv.	
<i>Croissants</i>	Em. Simon.	
	Pateshull.	
<i>Crosslets (3)</i>	Grimingham.	
	Middleton.	
<i>Crosslets five by</i>	Crane.	
<i>Crosslets (6)</i>	Beauchamp.	
	St. Omer.	
<i>Eagles displayed</i>	Engayne.	
<i>Elephant heads</i>	Fountaine.	
<i>Escalops</i>	Betons.	
	Shank.	
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	Borville.	
	Skelton.	
<i>Griffins heads</i>	Mileham.	
<i>Heads</i>	Marshall.	
<i>Lions' or lions' heads...</i>	Berford.	
	Pole.	
	Dryby.	
<i>Martlets</i>	Rosale.	
	Shelton.	
<i>Martlets and a chief and a</i>		
<i>chevron in base</i>	Tye.	
<i>Roundels</i>	Poteys	
Fess and in Chief. On Chief		
<i>Crescents</i>	Sotherton.	
	Waxham.	
	Tindall.	
<i>Martlets</i>	Olingseils	
Fess, per		
<i>In chief dancetty and base</i>		
<i>a chevron between cinque-</i>		
<i>foils</i>	Hoxne.	
FRET AND FRETTY.		
<i>Fret</i>	Mandeville (3).	
	Audley.	
<i>Fret and on a canton</i>	Middleton.	
<i>Fretty</i>	Bokenham.	
	Braunch.	
	Chamberlain.	
	Eynsford.	

Fretty arg. and a chief or
Fretty, a chief chequer ...
Fretty, on a chief a lion ...

St. Leger.
 Glegg.
 Dowling.
 Espigornel

ORLES, and in Orle ...

Bainol. } See separate article
 Lindsey. } on p. 95.
 Waleis. }
 Anguish (?).
 Begeville.
 Billings.
 Erpingham.
 Essex.
 Filly.
 Hawthois.
 Hedand.
 Parnell.
 Reedham.
 Royng.
 Valence.
 Vaux.
 Wakeneld.
 Walcot.

PALE, Arg., a pale engrailed sa.

Per Pale.

Arg. and gu. ...
A bend counterchanged ...
Billets 170
Boars' heads 30 ...
Boars' heads betw. two wings
A chevron counterchanged
A chevron betw. two martlets
A chief even ...
On a chief a chief ...
Crosslet fitchy between
Fleur de lis ...
Cross engrailed ...
Cross engrailed counter-
changed ...
Cross in line ...
Fer de moulon ...
Lion rampant with ring
on nose, crowned ...
Lions passant within a
beraure ...
Lion passant 170 ...
Lions' heads 170 in chief
Unicorn between cross cross-
lets ...
Saltire engrailed counter-
changed ...

Forneaux.
 Waldegrave.
 Chaucer.
 Bernwell.
 Copring.
 Wells.
 Arnold.
 Vroch.
 Tyney.
 Hamble.
 Read.
 Berney.
 Heydon.
 Ingham.
 Hingham.
 Norwich.
 Withipole.
 Plaiz.
 Cablecote.
 Layer.
 Pole.

Per Pale Indented

On dexter side martlets ... I'Estrange.

On dexter side martlets in pale ... Strange.

Six martlets counter-changed ... Frausham.

Pale of six.

Plain ... Trench or Trunch.

On a chief crisslets ... Merwes.

On a bend three eagles ... Gransun.

Wavy of star ... Molyns.

PILES.

Two ... Pyke.

Three ... Basset.

Three, between ... Felton.

Three, between ... Bardwell.

QUARTERLY.

Plain lines ... Bovill.
Mandevill.
Middleton (?).
Oulton.

And a bend ... Say.
Burguillon.
Burston.
Caley.
Clavering.
Clippesby.
Fastaff.
Fitte Robert.
Keneys.
Le Gris.
Le Gros.
Wolberton.

And a cross ... Bernev.
Manning.
Gernun.
Wigental.

Quarterly and a Bordure ... Breton.
Buckton.
Middleton.
Rochford.

Quarterly and Per Fess ... Blondeville.
Breton (?).
Cromwell.

Quarterly, over all a Cross ... Manning.
Shorditch.

Quarterly Fretty ... Clere.
Spencer.

Quarterly.		
<i>On 1st quarter an eagle</i> ...		Pakenham.
<i>On 1st quarter a cock</i> ...		Cock.
<i>On 1st quarter an eagle displayed</i> ...		Phillips.
<i>A lion rampant</i> ...		Ingham.
<i>1 and 4, barry of six; 2 and 3, three cinquefoils</i> ...		Darrant.
<i>1 and 4 a castle; 2 and 3 a fleur-de-lis</i> ...		Sprizay.
<i>1 and 4 a bend; 2 and 3 a fret</i> ...		Spencer.
<i>1 a roundle</i> ...		Reinham.
<i>1 and 4 a crescent</i> ...		Necton.
<i>2 a bend</i> ...		Rainham.
<i>On 2 and 3</i> ...		Burglyon.
<i>On 2 and 3 a leopard's head</i> ...		Wolfehouse, of Waxham.
SALTIRE, Plain ...		Neville.
		Ducket.
		Rollsby.
Saltire, and two Crosier Staffs in Saltire ...		Eccles.
Saltire Engrailed ...		Blickling.
		Botetourt.
		Boyian l.
		Esmund.
		Kerdeston.
Saltire.		
<i>Engrailed counterchanged</i> ...		Ponings.
<i>Engrailed and in chief</i> ...		Ayrcumme (5).
Saltire between		
<i>Cross crosslets</i> ...		Brampton.
<i>Crosiers</i> ...		Frageys.
<i>Crosslets and estoiles</i> ...		Bedingham.
<i>Crosslets (12)</i> ...		Denny.
<i>Fleur-de-lis</i> ...		Harleston.
<i>Lions' limbs</i> ...		Noon.
<i>Lions' heads</i> ...		Fernor.
<i>Wolves' heads</i> ...		Outlaw.
Saltire on a		
<i>Leopard's heads (5)</i> ...		Stoly.
<i>Mallets (5)</i> ...		Peverell.
Saltire, Per ...		Rostwold.
Saltire ways		
<i>Five billets</i> ...		Inglose.
Saltire surmounted by a		
<i>Fess gu., thereon 3 bezants</i> ...		Taverham.

PART III.

The Theory that Tenants took their Arms from those of their Superior Lords considered.

I propose to examine the theories of Edmondson, Bontell, and Ellis as to sub-tenants bearing their lords' arms, more or less difference.

(1) Bontell is the boldest of the three for he simply assumes that "the device of each Baron or knight would be, with a few exceptions, assigned with appropriate modifications to their respective retainers or followers" (p. 7).

But can even a single instance be adduced of a sub-tenant using his superior lord's arms unless he obtained them by marrying a daughter of such lord, and so using them in respect of her portion?

I think that almost every instance of similarity of arms will turn out to come under this category.

The negative evidence obtainable by looking up the arms of notorious sub-tenants who did not bear anything approaching their lords' arms is extremely strong, and I propose to go into it later and give some details when I think I shall be able to show that nearly every case of use of a lord's arms arises, as I have said before, from marriages, either known or not yet suspected.

Edmondson, p. 135, cites quoting Guillim: That the arms of the Earls of Leicester, viz. Gu., a cinquefoil erm., were borne by many of the best families in that and adjoining counties, viz.:

Moton	...	Arg., a cinquefoil az.
Bradford	...	Or, a cinquefoil sa.
Astley	...	Az., a cinquefoil erm.
Besington	...	Az. on cinquefoil or.

But he does not show, or attempt to show, that any of them held under the Earls of Leicester.

(2) Similarly he quotes the "old barons of Kent" in Westmoreland as bearing: Arg., 2 bars gu., and in a canton of the 2nd "a lion passant or, wherefore many gentlemen of that county and "in Cumberland took the same in different colours and charges in "the canton."

(3) Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, bore: Gu., 7 lozenges vair, 3, 3, and 1, "in allusion whereunto Anselm de Gise having obtained from the earl a grant of lands in Bucks and Gloucester took the same coat with a canton or chevron, with a mullet for points per pale sa."

(4) The Castle of Tunbridge belonged to the Clares, who bore: Or, 3 chevrons gu., and therefore the family of Handless bore Gu., "a lion rampant erm., charged by a chevron or, to denote they "held the manor of the Castle of Tunbridge."

But in each case there is nothing to show that the second coat was not borne through an heiress or sister.

Edmondson also quotes the following instances of transfers of arms, which I have arranged in order of date:—

Sir John Carew, 1499, Edward I. (1272-1377), obtained a conveyance of the arms of Mohun to him and the heirs of his body from his wife Alianor, daughter and co-heiress of William de Mohun, and his descendants quartered such arms. But here again there is nothing bearing on the real question, for he would, of course, quarter them as of right (p. 135).

Robert de Morley (1349). Mat. 11. 1. Ireland, a. 1. Edward I. (1349), grants to his good friend Robert de Corby and his heirs the arms which had descended to him through his heritage from Monsieur Babilwin de Manoures, viz., Arg., a sautire engrailed sa. (Bl., iii. pp. 137 and 155).

15 Richard II. (1391). Thomas Grendale, of Fenton, cousin and heir to John Beaumays, of Sautre, grants: Arg., a cross az. charged with 5 garbs or, the arms of Beaumays, to William M. 1. 1. 1. (p. 155).

11 Henry IV. (1209-10). Sir Thomas de Clanvowe grants his own arms, not specified, to his cousin William Criketot.

3 Henry V. (1414-15). Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Daniels or Daniel of Bradley in Appleton, granted to her son by her second husband, John Savage, of Clontarf, the liberty of using her paternal arms, but this instance seems of little interest or value, for of course he would have been entitled to use his mother's arms as of right.

Perhaps, however, what is meant is that he was to use such arms only as a new coat.

14 Henry VI. (1435-36). Lady Johanna, late wife of William Lee, of Knightly, granted to Richard Peshale, son of Humphrey Peshale, her shield or arms (not specified).

1412. A charter of Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, and of Perche, Lord of Tenbridge and of Coton, dated the xth. ind. day of August, 20 Henry VI. (1412), to one Robert Whitgreve, a salient of az., a quatre points d'or, 4 chevrons gu., and for crest a demi-antelope or.

This coat does not appear in Burke.

In Norfolk I only find two alleged transfers of arms, viz., the Morley to Corby case (already quoted under the date of 1349), and an alleged transfer of the arms of Brampton mentioned in Blomefield (viii., p. 135).

It may possibly be that when a man bought a manor he assumed the arms of the former owner, but the only case which bears out this idea is when Sir Giles de Bernham sold the manor of Helleston to Walter de Bernev, the latter used arms not unlike the arms of Bernham. (Rye's Helleston, p. 155).

But here again the families may have been connected by marriage.

Another way to get at the truth is to take two or three of the better known Ordinaries and see if any evidence can be found that those who use them derived them from a common superior lord.

I. QUARTERLY.

Take for example the well-known "quarterly" coat of **Mandeville**, which may well be guessed by some to have been the origin of the numerous "quarterly" coats in Norfolk.

The Manlevilles however held nothing at Domesday in the county, and afterwards only possessed land here by marrying the heiress of Eudo de Rye, whose possessions in the county consisted of only a few (nine) lordships.

Not one of the families who held such lordships can as far as be traced ever used a quarterly coat at all.

But as though to accentuate my theory that arms passed through families (not necessarily heiresses) on marriages, we find that William de Say, who is the only man of importance who bore the quarterly

coat though not a Norfolk, as far as I can yet find, married Beatrice de Mandeville, the heiress of the Mandevilles.

II. FESS BETWEEN CHEVRONS.

Now let us try the well-known fess between chevrons coat, of which we have nearly a dozen instances in the county.

The two families of the most importance who bore it was (1) **Barnard** and (2) **Clere**.

It has always been taken for granted by Blomefield, Munford, and others that it was the Bernal coat of Arm., a fess between two chevrons or *Norwiche* Roll, 138-141, and that it was the origin of the *Clere* arms. In this case it is the strongest instance of arms passing by substitution. The Barnards certainly have the advantage of being tenants *in capite* (— of Bunwell, *v.* p. 138), whereas the Cleres were not.

But it is by no means certain that all the others, including the Cleres themselves, did not get the arms by marrying Barnards, and not by holding lands from them, though indeed they may well have done both.

It has indeed been said positively that the Barnards took their two chevrons from Clere, but I think the boot was on the other leg, for the Fitz Walters who were Cleres held the barony of Barnard Castle, *v.* p. 135.

The Barnards lost their main barony for rebellion against Henry I., and it was given by the King to Robert Fitz Richard, son of the Gilbert de Clere who bet 1171-84, *v.* p. 76. I don't find any Robert Fitz Richard in Roll's pedigrees of the family.

Sir Richard Barnard bore: Sa., a fess between 2 chevrons or (Nicolas' Roll, 1378-1314).

Part of their old holding, viz., the manor of Bunwell, remained in a junior branch of the Barnards (*v.* p. 138).

In the ad of 1347 William de Kerleston held half a knight's fee of Frederick Bunwell, and he of John Fitz Walter.

2. The **Clares** originally bore 3 chevrons, but though they held of the Barnards (*v.* p. 248) I don't think I ever noted the fess between them, though their descendants the Fitz Walters did so.

By 1166 Lib. Nig., p. 120 Robert Fitz Walter gave Euby at a knight's fee to Ralph de Clere, who was presumably one of his own family, though Norris, Fleggs, p. 117, says he seized it again.

3. Later on **Sir Walter Fitz Walter** in 1421 bore: Or, a fess between 2 chevrons. Whether this was compounded from the old chevrons of the Cleres or was adopted bodily from the old coat of Barnard when they got a grant of the barony of Barnard remains to be seen.

4. **Cornherd** or **Cornherth**, a Suffolk family, are said to have held under the Barnards, and to have used: Az., on a fess between 2 chevrons or.

They may have taken the coat from a marriage with a Barnard. Sir Richard de Cornherd occurs in the Suffolk Fines of 1278, and his daughter Alice married Sir Thomas de Grey, who certainly adopted the Cornherd arms.

5. **De Grey**. As just mentioned, Sir Thomas de Grey married Alice de Cornherd, and adopted her arms of: Az., a fess between 2 chevrons or.

Their son, another Sir Thomas le Grey, married Isobel, daughter and co-heiress of Frederick Bannard, but this of course does not account for their using the Bannard arms, as they had used them earlier.

6. **Walpole.** Henry de Walpole in 1205 bore a fess between 2 chevrons (Ann. viii. p. 106, and Bishop Ralph Walpole, who died 1301, bore Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons 20 fesslets in the field).

The Bannards held in Tilney near Walpole, but there is suggestion that the Walpoles held under them, and there is more probability that they took the arms from some Bannard ancestress, who cannot now be traced.

7. **Hemenhale.** Sir Ralph de la Niche of Wallingford bore Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons 20 fesslets (Arg. 1151). Hemenhale, elected 1207, bore the same arms. De Meville, v. 125, says that he bore the arms of Fitz Walter, the great baron, but they held of Fitz Walter's son of Bannard's Castle.

8. **Pecche.** Sir Gilbert de, on the Nicolas' Don, 128-14 bore Arg., a fess between 2 chevrons gu.

The daughter of Sir Simon le Pecche is said to have married Walter de Paston, and the arms were quartered by Gas. vi. p. 122 also Norfolk Families, p. 157, quoting Norfolk Arch. Soc. vi. 11.

9. **Teye.** Sir Walter de, is said to have borne Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons gu. 3 mullets.

This is not in my Norfolk collection, but *about* 1270 the Esses family is said to have borne Arg., a fess between 2 mullets in chief and a chevron arg. in base.

The Norfolk family bore Argent between crosslets fitchy.

10. **Gerbrigge.** *ibid.* 1250, are said to be Bracton's 1000. Sir S. fess between 2 chevrons or, on a fess between 2 chevrons 20 fesslets in chief. Their sons were at the battle of Tewkesbury, 1471, were Bigots, and I can trace no connection either with Clifford or Clare except in the more or less mythical pedigree of the Pastons (Norfolk Arch. iv. p. 15), where Thomas Gerbrigge is said to be the daughter of Robert Bannard, to have had a son, Edward Gerbrigge, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Philip Legger.

11. **Say.** of Lymington, 1270, is said to have borne Gu., a fess between 2 chevrons arg., but this is very unlike the old coat of Say (see *Mandeville ante*).

So if we analyse the eleven coats of a fess between chevrons we find:—

1. Bannard and

2. Clare, and in my opinion the former was the elder, and that the Clares took their coat from Bannard.

3. Fitz Walter. Here it seems probable that they only adopted the Bannard coat when they got a grant of the barony of Bannard.

4. Cornhill certainly adopted the Bannard coat, but whether by marrying a Bannard only holding under the Bannards is not clear.

5. De Grey, who married the Cornhill heiress, certainly did so on marrying Alice de Cornhill.

6. Walpole may have got the Bannard coat through some marriage with the Bannards, who held Tilney.

7. Hemenhale, who are said to hold of the Fitz Walters' barony of Bannard's Castle.

8. Pecche. No trace.
9. Teye. No trace.
10. Gerbriggel, but they held Wickhampton of the Bigors.
11. Say, of Lynn. This only appears in C. 127.

III. ORLES.

These are primarily composed of one or two lines passing round a shield, the French term being "bordure," (i.e. one, p. 363).

Of these we find several in Norfolk, some of which are better known as Scotch coats, and they probably have a common origin, if we could find out what it is.

1. Lindsays. Gules, an orle or.
2. Lindsays. Gules, an orle vert.
3. Wylers. Gules, a belt of an orle arm.
4. Becons. Argent, three cantons, and round it six small shields each bearing a plain cross.

None of these were great Norfolk families at a date when their arms might have set in heralbic fashion.

It will no doubt be considered by Scotch heralds the rankiest heresy when I suggest that the Lindsays may have originally come from Lindsay in Marshland, and not from the Norman family.

The "orle" mentioned above no doubt suggested the term "in orle" where martlets and other charges were arranged round the shield in a border of its own.

Of these we find besides the four "Scotch" coats just mentioned, over a dozen in Norfolk, which I detail below. The chief were the families of Valence and Vaux, but here again we are met with the difficulty that neither of them was a large holder in Norfolk.

1. **Valence.** Earl of Pembroke, whose coat in Winfarthing Church is, p. 121, 12: Barry of 10, 12, and 12, an orle of martlets gu., which has more or less been transmitted to Beilbrooke Hall, Cambridge, through his Countess, the wife of Aymer de Valence.

The only possible instance of their transmitting the orle arises thus: William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, had a grant of Fulby about 50 Henry III. (1258-59), and the family of Fulby (1600 bore: Argent, an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets gu. (viii. p. 197, and xii. p. 217). The Fulbys may however have been a junior branch of the Valences, or they have married a sister or daughter of that family.

The same remark applies to Holland (1607 11).

2. **Vaux.** William de, in the Nicolas' Roll 1378-1418 said to have borne

Argent, an escutcheon within an orle of martlets gu., and next to him in the Walsingham Roll was Sir Ralph de Roysing, living in Essex, who bore: [Argent] 2 bars gu., within an orle of martlets [gu.] (See p. 123).

*Buckley's gives: 3. Angush. Argent, an orle au.

Part 3. The orle may only be a guess dating from the period when the Angushs of Norfolk began to think themselves worthy of bearing arms and fancied they came from Angus in Scotland.

The orle may have been right as far as the Scotch origin is concerned, but Angus of Scotland bore a totally different coat, so I do not think the Norfolk Angushs

Whether this juxtaposition shows relationship or tenancy does not appear.

But as to the Vaux coat we are met with the important difficulty that the Norfolk family of Vaux, who founded Pentney Priory never bore the orle at all, but a

Checky or and gu.

Checky arg. and gu. (i., p. 332).

Checky or and gu. (iv., p. 331-320).

which, if it proves anything, shows some connection with the Warrens.

3. **Roying or Rothing.** Sir William de Portland was Sheriff of Norfolk in 1284, and Lushwood in his *Snettifs* ascribes to him [Ar.] 3 bars and a bendure of martlets or the 2nd. He held what was afterwards Thorp Place, which Ralph de Rothing sold in 1290, and was probably the Ralph also in the Nicolas' Roll (1308-17) bore Arg., 3 bars gu. within a bendure of martlets gu.

Ralph held half a Knight's fee in Tideshall and Wellingham of Fitz Walter as of the Barony of Baimard (x., p. 63), and the family also held in Pauxworth, South Walsham, and Hemblington, the second under de Botefort, but there is nothing to suggest any connection with either Valence or Vaux.

4. **Begavile, of Winterton, bore:** Sa., an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets (xii., p. 199). They were sub-tenants of St. Benet's Abbey, but here again I see nothing to connect them with either of Valence or Vaux. The fact that the Huntboys, *see* c., who also bore an orle, were also tenants of St. Benet's, seems to suggest some connection between the two families, and with

5. **Erpingham, who bore:** Vert., an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets (ii., at Erpingham, i., p. 385; Barnham, viii., p. 207; vi., p. 432; iv., p. 257).

The arms of Sir Thomas also occur at Foulsham, but here it was probably through a fighting connection with Thomas, Lord Morley.

The only possible connection with Vaux is that one of the Erpingham manors belonged to Roger Bigod, of whom Robert de Vaux held 4 or knight's fees in Liber. Niger.

6. **Hautbois.** Peter de, bore: Barry an orle of holly leaves proper.

His father, William de Hautbois was steward of the Benet's Abbey and also held under the Warrens.

That Bartholomew de Reedham (c. 1200-12) claimed land at Hautbois (v., p. 201) and that William de Reedham was said to bear an escutcheon within an orle of martlets, seems to show some connection between the two families.

7. **Filby** *see* c. under Valence No. 11. In Brandeston Church window (viii., p. 147) this family is said to bear: Gu. and arg., an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets, and as to Filby (and *see* xii., p. 217) he lived under the de Valences, and this may show either a descent or a sub-infeudation from them.

8. **Billys.** This family is said by Friar Brackley, No. 11, to bear: Gu., an inescutcheon in an orle of martlets, and it is said this was the early coat of Reedham, but the real coat of Reedham would seem to be a chevron between red sheaves. (*see* p. 201, No. 11).

The surname may be Beales.

9. **Essex**, Katherine le. of c. 1200 impaled an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets. *Bartholp. Seals*, viii. No. 7.

G. A. Coke (ib. p. 222) thinks there was some connection between the orle borne by Henry de Essex, a feudal baron, with the orle of the Balliols.

10. **Wakefield** is said to have borne an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets.

This occurs in *Crackley* (N.A.M., iii. p. 136), but it is probably a confusion with *Walcote* (*see* No. 11), and indeed it has been so corrected in the MS.

11. **Walcote**. Three Norfolk Armories (A 1401 gives the family as *Leaving*). A. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets or . . . But the seals at *Ston* (*Bartholp. 2nd Ser.*, iii. No. 9) gives *Walcote* as bearing three stags' heads.

12. **Reedham**. William de Reedham, who was sheriff in 1278 is said to have borne: G. an escutcheon within an orle of martlets (Henry III. Roll, Foster, ii. 205; Anderson and St. George Roll).

In 1275 Bartholomew de Reedham claimed land in *Hauthois* (v., p. 301), and we know that the family of de Hauthois (*see ante* No. 6) also bore an orle, &c.

But we are met by the fact that the real coat of Reedham was: G. a chevron between 3 reed sheaves (*Dashwood*, Bl., v., p. 197, and xii. p. 251).

13. **Parnell or Paynell**. A Hampshire family of this name bore: Two rats with . . . one of 5 martlets (Burke).

Bromfield (vii. p. 313) gives a modern (1687) and totally different coat, viz. G. 2 chevrons arg. to Paynell of Belauich.

14. **Holland**, John de bore at *Bornuithbridge* in 1322: G., 2 bars . . . 6 martlets in orle, and Hugh Holland in Edward III. Roll bore the same with 4 martlets in orle, but I do not think they were of Norfolk, and the Hollands of *Quidennam* bore a totally different coat.

Analyzing these we find

Barry, an orle of martlets or 3 bars

An escutcheon within an orle of martlets

An escutcheon with an orle of holly leaves

The "holly leaves" in the last coat may well be a misreading of martlets.

Valence (1).
 Rothing (3).
 Parnell (13).
 Holland (14).
 Vaux (2).
 Begeville (4).
 Eppingham (5).
 Filby (7).
 Billys (8).
 Essex (9).
 Wakefield (10).
 Reedham (12).
 Parnell (13).
 Walcot (17).
 Hauthois (6).

The inventory of the three foregoing Orders, viz., the coats in which

- (1) Quarterly,
- (2) Fess between chevrons,
- (3) Orles,

are the chief features, will sufficiently show how little the theories are borne out by the facts.

It would be a waste of time to attempt by similarly investigating the innumerable coats bearing bends, fesses, chevrons, &c., to amplify this conclusion.

As to charges we might go into detail, especially as to the **Lion**, which has always been thought to have originated with the Bigods.

Of the 21 tenants of the Bigods the arms of only three (Coleville, Rannes, and Verdon) seem to have any direct connection with the Bigods.

Now let us take another case.

IV. CHECKY.

Checky or az. was the coat of **Warren**, who were of the land-owners in *1290*.

The 17 Norfolk families who bore Checky, or a variation of it were

Baldock	Mountny
Beckham	Roydon
Breccles	Sharrington
Calthrop	Spriggy
Calv	Tateshall, Lord
Clifton	Thorp
Fitz John, <i>see</i> Thorp	Vaux
Hackford	Winter
Molie	

Of these 17 I can only find that six, viz.,

Breccles	Fitz John
Calthrop	Thorp
Clifton	Vaux

held lands which once were of the Warrens, viz.,

1. **Breccles** (*ib.*, p. 275). William de Warren is said to have given a manor here to Thomas, son of Godfrey, son of Albert de Franscham, who bore Checky or and az. This family is said to have afterwards taken the name of Grunston, but none of the last name ever bore anything like this.

2. **Calthrop** (*ib.*, p. 219). William de Warren held a manor in Blo' Norton called Brune Hall, and Blomefield says he saw in the kitchen window of Brune Hall the arms of Calthrop, viz., Checky arg. and az., a fess erm.

The manor of Mortimer's at Attleborough (*ib.*, p. 516) is said in 1103 to have been held of one fee of the Earl Warren, and in a window there (*ib.*, p. 524) were the same arms of Calthrop.

3. **Clifton** (*ib.*, p. 523). At Attleborough, where I have just mentioned, William de Warren had a manor, were the arms of Clifton: Checky or and gu., a bend erm., but the Clifton holding here seems to have not begun till before 1457 (*ib.*, p. 505).

The Cliftons however certainly held some of the Warren lands e.g. William de Warren, vol. p. 27 held a manor in Dillingham, which descended to the family of Molintre, but in the Church were the arms of Clifton as last given.

At Tenebr. vol. p. 28 a manor called West Hall was held by Hugh of the Earl Warren, and in the Church, p. 310, were the same arms of Clifton, and it is noticed that the Cliftons presented to the Church 1200 lbs.

4. **Fitz John** vol. p. 254, or Thorpe. Earl Warren held a manor at Stow, p. 251, and the Mortimers held under him 1270-1280, p. 260. In 20 Edward III. Constantine de Mortimer held half of the manor Warren, late of John de Thorpe, vol. p. 254 Thorpe No. 5.

In the Church of 1250 were once the arms of Fitz John, but they are there still the quarters or and gu. a lion azure and arg.

5. **Thorp** vol. the last entry. This family of Thorpe must not be confounded with the Thorpes of Massingham and Ashwell-thorpe, who bore Az. 3 crescents arg.

6. **Vaux**, vol. p. 312. Earl Warren held a manor in East Harling, which afterwards came to the Barlows, vol. p. 318.

In the window at East Harling were the arms of Vaux. Checky arg. and gu. on a chevron az. 3 roses or.

There were, however, the arms of the great family of Vaux, of Trierman, the alleged ancestors of Lord Brougham and Vaux.

In the windows at Carrow Abbey, Checky or and gu. were used for Vaux.

But the coat of William de Vaux, 1305-24, was an inescutcheon between an erle of martlets.

Again, take the arms of **Rye**, who through the Beauforts at one time held 12 knights' fees, and bore: Gu. a bend erm.

Their sub-tenants as shown by the Lib. Nig. and Lib. Rub. Scacc., were

Biluent Hubert de	Geet William
Bellauro Ralph de	Herleham Roger de
Betevill Ralph de	Eschalers Henry de
Calsneto Wm. de	Lupell Wm.
Carun Ran. de	Valain Wm. de
Drayton Alexr. de	

But not one of these eleven bore any bend or variant of it. On the other hand we know that the barony went to the Marshalls, and we find they bore: Gu. a bend indented or, which is strongly in favour of the idea that the arms followed the descent and not the sub-infeudation.

Nor does an examination of the arms of the 12 sub-tenants of **de Albinis** show anyone bearing the lion rampant.

The same remark applies to the nine sub-tenants of the **Wormegai** holding.

SUMMARY.

	Page
Preface to Part II.	59
Some Notes on the Theory that <i>Suo-Ténants</i> assumed the Arms of their Superior Lords...	91-99

ERRATA.

For <i>Bud</i> Colts read <i>Bud</i> bolts	57
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